

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1902

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOCAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM

Suggestion of a Use for Portsmouth's Old City Hall Building

June 24, 1910.
To the Editor of the Portsmouth Herald:

Since it seems to be a fact that for the immediate future the City Hall is to be located on Daniel street in what was formerly the High school building and since it is claimed there is a large public sentiment against the use of the present city hall for other than public purposes, I wish to offer the following thought which has occurred to me:

Let a corporation be formed of from fifty to one hundred citizens; call it the Portsmouth Historical society or by some other suitable name; allow the city to sell or lease to this corporation the present city building; if a lease let it be for a long term of years at a nominal rental; if a sale of the property, let the price be ten thousand or fifteen thousand dollars, if it be a lease have a condition in it that the historical society keep the

property in repair and always use it during the term of the lease as a building in which shall be stored and exhibited things connected with the history of Portsmouth. If the building is sold, have a condition in the deed that the Historical society never disposes of the building and never uses it for any other purpose than the one above set forth.

To take over this building and repair it and equip it properly will cost perhaps twenty-five thousand dollars if it is a sale, and perhaps fifteen thousand dollars if it is on a lease. The interior of the building might be restored to the condition in which it formerly was.

The above is a bare outline; the details, of course, may be arranged to fit the circumstances.

It would cost fifty people from three to five hundred dollars apiece; it would cost one hundred people from one hundred and fifty to two hundred

and fifty dollars apiece. I should be very glad to be one of fifty or one of a hundred people to carry out such a project.

This building would make an admirable show place for the city. The corporation would undoubtedly be presented with many antiquities and relics. Surely there are in town fifty or a hundred people who would be willing to contribute a like amount.

I would be very glad if our citizens would, through the press discuss this matter, and if there is discussion I trust it will be by signed statements.

Yours very truly,
JOHN W. KELLEY.

AT A FUNERAL IN MAINE

Very Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan, V. G., the present administrator of the New Hampshire Roman Catholic diocese, was at Augusta, Me., on Friday, where he assisted in the funeral services for Rev. Fr. Charles A. Doherty, who was his successor in the pastorate of St. Mary's church in that city. Rev. Jeremiah McCarthy of Bangor, formerly of this city, was the celebrant of the requiem mass.

COMING TO PORTSMOUTH

The milk men of Newburyport and vicinity will have an outing in this city on Tuesday next, coming here via special cars, leaving Newburyport at 9 a. m.

JUDGE PARKER SPEAKS TODAY

Former Democratic Nominee for Presidency

Principal Speaker Before New Hampshire Bar Asso.

Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, the democrat candidate for the presidency in 1904, arrived here on Friday afternoon at 4.43 and today he is the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Bar association. Judge Parker was met at the depot by Judge Calvin Page of this city, an old friend, and in his automobile was taken to the Hotel Wentworth, where he passed the night.

Judge Parker is a young looking man for his age, and is a democratic and very genial man to meet. He remarked that it was his first visit in this city, and he had only been in New Hampshire once before, when he came here to visit ex-Governor Black at his estate in Fremont. He was, however, much impressed with the city and the surrounding country. At the Wentworth, in speaking of the peace conference he said that he had met Count Witte during his recent trip to St. Petersburg and he was looking much better than when he first saw him on his return from the conference in this city.

Judge Parker, who is probably one of the best known lawyers in the United States, is now in private practice, having resigned as chief justice of the New York Court of Appeals, the highest court in that state, when he ran for president. As a matter of fact, Judge Parker has been a judge since he was thirty-three years of age, having at that time been appointed to the Supreme bench. He is now fifty-four years of age, and looks much younger than that.

The subject of his speech at the Wentworth hotel this afternoon is "The Lawyers Opportunity for Patriotic Public Service."

Another speaker at the convention today, who arrived yesterday, was Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States District Court. Judge Aldrich will give an address on "Admiralty Jurisdiction."

The address of welcome was delivered by Judge Calvin Page, and the response and president's address by Judge William M. Chase of Concord, president of New Hampshire Bar association at his business meeting this afternoon.

Another address was by ex-Mayor Wallace Hackett of this city.

At the banquet tonight Judge Page will be toastmaster. Among the af-

ter dinner speakers will be Judge Parker, Hon. Frank S. Streeter of Concord and Attorney General Eastman of Exeter.

The greater number of the lawyers will stay at the Wentworth over Sunday.

Judge Parker's Address

The principal address by Judge Alton B. Parker, on "The Lawyer's Opportunity for Patriotic Public Service" is as follows:

I am indeed grateful for the opportunity you have afforded me of meeting the leaders of the Bar of New Hampshire, and keenly mindful of the compliment your invitation implies.

The early history of your state, the ability and patriotism of your Bar throughout all its existence prompts me to invite your attention to an obligation that rests upon the Bar of the United States more than upon any other class of our citizens because of their wider knowledge and keener appreciation of the subject. One, that if not patriotically assumed whenever in years to come occasion requires, will lead to injury to, if not to destruction of the safeguards of the civil and religious liberty which we enjoy today. The very foremost of all our blessings, I have long thought, but the observations and reflections during a little journey but recently finished leads me to the conclusion that it is even of greater value than all our other blessings put together.

As you are students of history as well as of law, you will agree with either my first or my revised estimate of value. Either, I hope, will justify in your opinion the subject I have chosen to bring to your attention. Its dimensions are so great that I can only hope to present the outline and trust that you will draw upon memory's storehouse for all necessary details.

Men who are not lawyers will say—and I have heard them—the people of the several States and of the United States will never permit an attack upon the general principles of liberty which have found expression in the Declaration of Independence in the several constitutions, in statutes and in common law decisions.

As a proposition it is true so far as it goes, but he who regards the matter as closed with that remark, but betrays his ignorance on a subject of momentous importance, not only to the people of the United States, but to other peoples as well—who are not only longing for, but also working for, that day when either they or their descendants shall enjoy in full measure the liberties which our Fathers undertook to secure to us in divers ways, but in particular by that "most wonderful instrument ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

No; it is not the direct assault that need be feared,—it is the indirect attack upon the safeguard of our liberties that menaces us. Action and reaction is the law of the universe, and the reaction from the centuries of struggle to build up the necessary safeguards to assure the civil and religious liberty of the people is not only due, but is silently and noiselessly in operation.

And how natural it all is when we come to think of it. The action of the



WHY NOT HAVE A HOME OF YOUR OWN?

Boarding house life for a young married couple isn't to be compared with having a home of your own. Start right in from the beginning keeping house—it's the most satisfactory way.

No need to wait until you have saved enough money to furnish a home. We'll furnish it for you just as you desire. All we require from you is a small amount down and a small weekly or monthly payment. Come in and get acquainted with this liberal credit plan of ours—the most satisfactory method of paying for furniture ever devised.

MARGESON BROTHERS, 19-21 VAUGHAN ST.

Wall Papers, Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases, Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets.

MURDER IN LYNN STREET

Bandits Kill and Rob

Two Bandits Killed and a Third Captured

Lynn, Mass., July 25.—Thomas A. Landogan, one of the rich shoe manufacturers of the city, and James Carroll, a policeman, were murdered on a crowded street in the heart of the city shortly after nine o'clock this morning by three bandits in an automobile. Mr. Landogan had been to the bank and was going to his office with \$7,000 of pay roll money, and accompanied by the policeman, when the bandits opened fire. Mr.

Landogan fell dead and Policeman Carroll died in a few minutes.

The bandits grabbed the money box and fled.

Almost instantly a pursuit was organized. Men who had firearms or automobiles seemed in readiness everywhere and in a short time the pursuit was hot.

The bandits took to the woods at High Rock and two of them were shot to death.

The third was surrounded by several hundred armed men, and was captured at half past twelve o'clock.

JULY 4 NOTES

Commander Underhill, Sr. Vice Commander, Henry S. Paul, Adjutant, Charles L. Hoyt, Quartermaster Simon R. Murston, Surgeon Josiah N. Jones, Chaplain M. H. Bell, Sergeant Major Charles E. Dodge, Quartermaster Sergeant George E. McIntosh, Officer of the Guard William H. Smith will sit upon the stage of Music Hall during the literary exercises of the afternoon.

Chairman Joseph M. Hassett of the committee on merchants' floats, is assured of a good representation in that portion of the parade.

All children who march in the parade will be presented suitable badges.

If anybody's former Portsmouth neighbors have by chance been omitted in the invitation they are just the ones to receive personal invitations from the people who know them.

If you want the best and latest news read the Herald.

AT THE STAPLES STORE

Saturday After Supper Sale, Commencing at 6 O'clock.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Ladies' Short White Petticoats with Hemstitched Ruffle and Four Baby Tucks..... | 23c |
| Women's Cotton Drawers with Hemstitched Ruffle and fine pin tucks—For After Supper Sale..... | 23c |
| Embroidered Wash Belts with White Pearl Buckles—After Supper Price..... | 9c |
| Long White Muslin Curtains with Hemstitched Ruffle—After Supper Price..... | 24c pair |
| 18 inch Brown Linen Crash, well worth 7c—For After Supper Sale..... | 5 1/2c |
| Black Linen Finish Button Thread—After Supper Price..... | 3c |
| White Baste Cotton, 500 yards on spool—After Supper Sale..... | 3c |
| One Piece Short Kimonos, in all colors—After Supper Price..... | 15c |
| Large Huck Towels, all white, size 18x36—After Supper Price..... | 4 for 25c |
| Blue and White Check Apron Gingham—For This Sale..... | 6 1/2c |
| Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, low neck, no sleeves, trimmed with lace—For After Supper Sale..... | 17c |
| Black Hat Elastic—In After Supper Sale..... | 10c yard |
| Wax Paper, 25 Sheets in Package—In After Supper Sale..... | 5c package |

LEWIS E. STAPLES, 7 MARKET ST.

WHAT WE SAY IS SO

Geo. B. French Co

READY TO WEAR DEPT.

Waists and Wash Dresses.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 10 Dozen Lawn Waists, Plain and Crossbar, soft collars and Cuffs, special value at only | 69c each |
| New Dresses in Black and White, Pink, Blue, Lavender and Gray Prints, made up in the latest designs and very dainty, some in White, priced at..... | \$1.25 and upwards |
| Bathing Suits for Ladies and Misses, Brilliantine and Mohair, braid trimmed, Black and Navy..... | \$1.25 to \$6.00 |
| Bathing Shoes, Cape in all Styles and Colors and Water Wings. | |

DRAPERY DEPT.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| New Curtain Muslins at | 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c |
| New Curtain Madras, in Etern, at..... | 25c yard |
| New Curtain Scrims, Etern and White..... | 17c, 20c and 25c yard |

COTTON UNDERWEAR DEPT.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| Children's Rompers in Fancy Gingham, all sizes..... | 25c and 50c |
| Maid's Aprons, Lawn, Hamburg trimmed..... | 25c and 50c |
| Waitresses' Skirt Aprons..... | 50c |
| Chafing Dish Aprons..... | 12 1-2c to \$1.00 |

FLAGS

For 4th of July and Old Home Week.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Standard Wool Bunting Flags, all sizes..... | \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.37, \$2.50 to \$6.25 |
| Cotton Bunting Flags on Sticks..... | 10c, 15c and 25c |
| Cotton Bunting for Decorations, 24 inches wide, red, white and blue, and field of stars and tricolor..... | 5c yard |
| Flag Poles, complete with ball and halliards..... | 59c to \$1.25 |

Geo. B. French Co

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

(The trade name recently given to the Tungsten Lamp is Juxta Lamp, but means nothing except a trade name.)

Reduction in Price

Customers entitled to free renewals of carbon incandescence lamps can now obtain Tungsten Lamps in exchange, for the following excess prices:

- | | |
|---------------|--------|
| 25 Watt | \$.50 |
| 40 " | .70 |
| 60 " | .75 |
| 100 " | .75 |
| 150 " | 1.90 |
| 250 " | 1.10 |

Rockingham County Light & Power Co.
J. S. WHITAKER, Srpl.

(Continued on second page.)

JUDGE PARKER SPEAKS TODAY

Continued from Page One.

founders in embodying the already established rights of civil and religious liberty in both Federal and State Constitutions seem to put the matter beyond the reach of either the executive or the legislative, or the judicial departments of government, or all of them acting together. What, then, remained to do but to enjoy the fruits of the struggle? They have seemed to be, and, in fact, they have been ignorant of the truth that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," as well after constitutions are made as before. They have failed to appreciate that even this safeguard may be undermined. How, indeed, can it be possible, does any one ask? Let a President of the United States answer: Said the then President in a speech at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: "We need through executive action, through legislative and through judicial construction and interpretation of law, to increase the power of the Federal Government. If we fail thus to increase it, we show our impotence." These are weighty words, pregnant with meaning. They are not the words of an idle dreamer, but of a purposeful and resourceful man, holding the highest as well as the most powerful office in the gift of the people.

They mean just this—that the people have withheld power from the Federal Government which the Executive thinks it should have and therefore proposes (not that the people should grant the coveted powers, but,) that they should be taken from them by force. And further, that each department of the government should participate in the usurpation.

His contempt for any failure of action upon the part of the co-ordinate departments of the government is shown in the meaning sentence—"If we fail thus to increase it, we show our impotence."

Better authorities there cannot be on the impotency of the constitutional safeguards to protect our liberties if they be not vigilantly supported and invoked on all proper occasions. But it is not alone in the constitutions that we find the safeguards of civil and religious liberty. They abound in statute and in common law decisions based on the usages and customs of the people.

Before our written constitutions such safeguards—aye, even all those incorporated therein—had been so firmly erected in England as to justify Lord Chatham's boast as to the scope of the liberties enjoyed by the people of England. He said: "The poorest man in his cottage bids defiance to all the forces of the Crown; it may be frail; its roof may shake; the wind may blow through; the storms may enter; but the King of England cannot enter. All his forces dare not cross the threshold of the ruined tenement." Who among you—learned in law as you are and therefore students of the tendency of both legislation and decision—would be willing to say Lord Chatham's boast of England is equally applicable throughout these United States.

And yet, as the lives of nations are insured, we have proceeded but a little way on our journey.

At the outset let us note the almost self-evident truth expressed by Montesquieu in his Spirit of Laws, Book 12, Ch. 2, where he says: "The liberty of the citizen depends upon the protection afforded him by the laws . . . when this is not assured . . . liberty no longer exists." In other words, there must exist a law either constitutional, statutory or of common law origin protecting those rights which we now include in the all embracing term of "the liberties of the citizen." And, in addition, there must co-exist the rules and maxims of practice by which such law may be put in effective operation, otherwise liberty is not a thing of substance.

A striking illustration of this is to be found in the history of the First French Republic.

The French Constitution of 1789 and that of 1792 set forth the principles of equity and justice—of liberty and of equal rights of man—in a manner unsurpassed, theoretically considered. But the attempt to graft these lofty principles upon a system of jurisprudence to which such rights were alien, absolutely failed for lack of the means of giving them practical effect, and the Reign of Terror followed.

The Roman people were the first to found a system of jurisprudence, adequately devised for the enforcement of all the laws embodying the great principles of liberty.

You recollect that the longing for liberty—the enjoyment of the natural rights of man—led the Roman people to expel their kings and to found a Republic.

Thereupon proposed laws, drafted by Servius Tullius, which carefully defined the rights of all classes of people

and provided adequate procedure for their enforcement were enacted. The people rejoiced in their triumph, and, having achieved their aim, sat down to enjoy the blessings of liberty guaranteed by law.

We have but to compare our legal guarantees with their, and recall the scornful laughter that greeted the voice of the statesman, or the student of history, while pointing out the first encroachments upon some one of the safeguards of our liberties, to understand the contemptuous sneers which greeted the Roman citizen as he attempted to warn his fellows against permitting the first encroachment upon their rights. And yet, despite the Republic was a century old the statutory safeguards of their rights and liberties, so carefully prepared by Servius Tullius, were swept away.

The Kings had not been restored, but the control of the Republic had passed into the hands of the patrician order, who loved power and its advantages quite as much as the kings had done and at the same time were not more interested in the general welfare of the great majority of the people. So began again the struggle for liberty as a substantial thing, not a shadow—and it took the form of a demand for the reinstatement of the Servian laws; but the demand was in vain until in open revolt the people left the city. This proved an effective movement, for a compact, signed for the appointment of "Tribunes of the People," endowed with power to protect the rights of the Plebeians and of interfering in their behalf even to the extent of annulling any act or decree of the Senate.

One lesson a century of bitter experience had taught the people, and that was that the statutory safeguards of liberty may be amended by other enactments from time to time until they become ineffective to support the natural rights of man. So now the demand as a condition of their return to the city that the "Tribunes of the People" should have full power to prevent the destruction of their legal safeguards by the legislative department of government. And their demand was granted. Thus was brought into existence a body whose duty it was to look out for the attempts to amend or repeal any of the safeguards of liberty.

Out of the efforts of the "Tribunes of the People" and out of a second revolt of the Commons arose the law of the Twelve Tables. Under the leadership of these same "Tribunes of the People" the Roman Commons waged a contest lasting over two centuries, during which, step by step they overthrew all the claims of the Patrician order to special rights and privileges, established their own equal rights and devised the specific means and remedies necessary to protect the life, liberty and property of the citizens against an undue exercise of the power of the magistrate.

The history of the development of the English Common Law is very similar, although perhaps more marked in its essential characteristic of securing in addition to proclamations of rights specific remedies against their violation. It, too, grew up out of civil strife, the means necessary for its growth being wrong from those in authority in the form of concessions, agreements and charters.

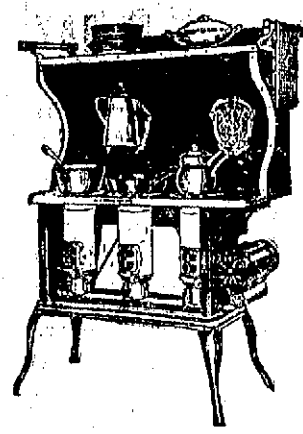
At the time of the Norman conquest, the Anglo-Saxon race had a system of laws very different from that prevailing on the Continent, which was founded on the doctrine of the divine right of kings. While the Anglo-Saxon system was monarchal in character, the source of it was regarded as being in the people. Within two generations after the conquest, however, the Anglo-Saxon right to the protection of life, liberty and property had been swept away. Thereafter the King sought their aid, to subdue the feudal barons who were seemingly outgrowing the Royal power. It was gladly and effectively given, and largely as a result came the Constitution of Clarendon and the reinstatement of many of the rights formerly enjoyed.

Then came the quarrel between King John and the Papal See, from which the King emerged after having subscribed an instrument granting the Kingdom to the Pope to be held by him, and the Roman Church in fee.

The earls, barons and prelates now rebelled against the King, and the people perceiving their opportunity made a solemn compact on the altar of St. Edmundsbury to withdraw their allegiance from King John if he should resist their claim to a just government. So, at Runnymede, King John was forced to concede the Magna Charta, which is by many regarded as the corner stone of the English freedom. It seems to me that it should be so regarded. It contained no assertion of abstract principles and founded no liberties. Its purpose was to meet the existing evils by appropriate and practical remedies. The general method devised was:

First: To limit the power of the King so as to prevent abuse.

Cool Kitchen—Perfect Cooking



The housewife, with years of experience—the woman who knows how to cook—finds, after practical tests and hard trials, the New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove is her idea of what a good cook-stove really ought to be.

She finds it requires less attention, costs less to operate, and cooks all food better than any other stove she has ever tried.

She finds the New Perfection oven bakes and roasts perfectly. The

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

has a Cabinet Top with a shelf for keeping plates and food hot. There are drop shelves for coffee pot or saucepans, and nicked towel racks. It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

CAUTIONARY NOTE: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "NEW PERFECTION." Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

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general rights which were part of the ancient laws of the realm.

Specific remedies are the characteristic of the instrument: "No man shall be taken or imprisoned—except by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land—to no man shall justice be sold; to no man right or justice denied or delayed."

From Runnymede and its Magna Charta to the English revolution of 1688 and the Bill of Rights of 1689 (a period of four and three-quarters centuries) the pages of English history present the record of a struggle between the masses of the people on the one side and the King and those in authority on the other. The former steadily resisting each attempt at stealthy and gradual encroachment upon their rights with new remedies where necessary and by a rigid enforcement of old remedies when adequate.

It was to assure for all time enjoyment of the same rights and liberties, that our forefathers fought the War of the Revolution. Their cause and their justification are to be found in that purpose.

Surveying their subsequent work in the construction of government, we see that their leading thought and purpose was to surround the rights and liberties of the citizens with safeguards that could not be destroyed without consent. They had read the history of the struggles for the natural rights of man on one hand and the attempt to defeat them on the other understanding, and hence knew that men with power were much alike whether in monarchies or republics, or whether bearing the title of King or President. So from the beginning to the end of their labors to construct a government of law not of men, the attempt to restrict the power of the executive is marked.

The people wished local government and local courts. The history of their ancestors made them afraid of entrusting the protection and enforcement of their rights and liberties to jurors who were strangers and to officials independent of local public opinion. So they conferred upon the Federal government abundant power to maintain its dignity abroad, and for public defence, as well as power to regulate interstate commerce, and certain affairs of national concern, but reserved by the very instrument creating the Federal government all power not in terms specifically granted.

Now, this precaution was a vital part of the scheme of the Fathers to protect their rights and liberties from government tyranny. To the State government was granted every needed power for local self-government, but not all of the powers of a free people by any means. Many powers were and are distinctly reserved from the State government and maintained in the possession of the people themselves—power that may or may not be later surrendered to either the Federal or the State government; as the people may will. The powers of the people, therefore, have been divided by them into three parts,—the Federal government possesses one, the State government another, and the third remains in the people. An attempt, therefore, by either the Federal government or the State government to acquire by usurpation power withheld, is an attempt to seize powers reserved by the people for the protection of precious rights and liberties only after centuries of effort. The attempt should be resisted by us for our benefit and that of our posterity with as great vigor as our people's liberties.

fathers fought to secure and retain those rights and liberties for their and our benefit. Every breach in the wall of this constitutional structure not only directly weakens it, but furnishes precedent for another and still others. If one be tolerated by the people—whatever the cause—many will be. In that event we need not conjecture as to the ultimate fate of the most efficient legal device ever worked out by man for the preservation of the rights of civil and religious liberty. There have been such attempts in the past and there will be again, unless the public come to understand the real danger of centralization of power by usurpation.

Every well-informed man has been compelled to take mental note of the persistent effort of late of the executive branch of the Federal government to augment the Federal executive power. At times it has taken the liberty of pointing out to Federal judges (as co-ordinate and independent department of government according to the constitution) the path of duty, and later has presumed to apply the executive slipper to judges who failed to find the law to be what the executive would have it. It has made strenuous efforts at times, not only to coerce Congress into the enactment of measures desired by the Executive, but has also sought the credit of doing so. That these are trespasses upon the powers designedly withheld from the Executive goes without saying, but they have not been vigorously opposed—probably because of a lack of appreciation that they constitute trespasses and therefore dangerous precedents.

The distribution throughout the country of the Federal courts was all in obedience to the view that it is a valued right of the citizen to be tried at home, where the advantage of good character will have its due weight. The pages of history abound in illustration of the importance of that right; especially when the government is the accuser. Recently we have witnessed an attempt of the executive department to bring the editor of a newspaper from Indianapolis to Washington for trial on the charge of criminal libel. To Washington and its atmosphere created by over thirty thousand government employees, where without friends, and sometimes, perhaps, without money, and therefore without his witnesses, an accused might be called upon to face the potent and powerful machinery of the Federal government.

A bill which has passed one house of Congress and is now pending in the other authorizes the Attorney General to remove any criminal cause pending in Federal courts to Washington for trial. If it becomes a law any doubtful case can be removed from New Hampshire, California, Florida or Minnesota to Washington and another safeguard of liberty will have gone.

The greatest menace of the constitutional safeguards upheld by the Fathers is to be found in the attempt to usurp, to the use of the Federal government, the home rule powers of the States. The Fathers provided a way by which the people could grant further powers to the Federal government, and to such attempts there is no objection, as it affords opportunity to discuss the possible effect of any change in the safeguards of the people's liberties. But a successful usurpation of power points the way to the early elimination of the rigid constitution, the charter of the people's liberties, and it is to

For the last few years there has been a well-organized movement having for its purpose the seizure of certain powers now vested in the States. At the beginning it was hoped to extend the interstate commerce clause beyond its terms, beyond its spirit, beyond its purpose. That was the purpose the then President had in view when he sneered at the—him impossible—thought that the three departments of government would exhibit their importance by failing to seize the powers the Executive wanted.

One of the early efforts in that direction was popularly known as the Employers' Liability Law. By its provision the Federal government practically took the place of the State in the regulation of both employers and employees of its railroad corporations. It provided such railroad carried the produce of other States. The courts held that the commerce clause did not confer such power upon Congress and the act was set aside.

The safeguards provided by the Fathers being invoked provided adequate, at least, for the moment; but it did not discourage the chief executive, who had originally favored the bill. He immediately proposed a bill of similar import, which should, in addition, so penalize the victims of Congressional usurpation as to effectually prevent appeal to the judicial department of the government for redress.

But, let him speak for himself. He said at Jamestown, June 10, 1907, that the newly proposed Employers' Liability Law "should be such that it will be impossible for the railroad to successfully fight it without thereby forfeiting all right to the protection of the Federal government under the circumstances." This proposition to eliminate the judicial department of government from performing its duty under the constitution does not stand alone. By other proclamations and overt acts the Executive Power has shown its impatience of the constitutional restraints and its hostility to the department of government which enforces them. And yet, through it all—aye, throughout all its history, the Supreme Court of the United States has preserved its serenity, its majesty, its influence, its power and its respect and confidence of all the people.

At the moment of this writing it is predicted that Congress will unanimously pass a railroad bill to be recommended by a conference committee, which will bring about close and intimate relations between the Federal government and practically all the steam railroads of the country. Closely and intimate relations, though differing in degree and method of approach, there have been in the past from time to time. The relative positions of the parties, however, in the coming drawing together will be radically changed. It is the railroad managers who will now seek persistent and subversively for continuous friendly relations. To that end all of them will (as some of them have occasionally in the past) contribute their influence with their employees and the money of their stockholders to continue whatever administration is in power. Thereby steadily contributing influential as well as dangerous factors in a government by the people.

It must be admitted that there is at least one item on the credit side of the account. Never again will a President of the United States feel called upon to so humble himself as to make in writing the suggestion of need of assistance in the preparation of his message to Congress as the inducement to a personal visit from a railroad president. Nor will he ever again be held up by a demand for an ambassadorship as part consideration for raising a solicited campaign fund. So, to will the country be spared the humiliation which follows its recovery. But will Democracy's problem of preservation of liberty's safe guards be aided?

The question answers itself. The statute is also to include, it is said, provision for a commission to report upon a later amendment securing to the Federal government the right to control all future bond and stock issues of railroads engaged in interstate commerce. A power now exercised by and belonging to the several States as to the railroads within their boundaries. Heretofore the State of New York, for instance, has compelled the New York Central railroad, at a cost of many millions, to rebuild terminals and also to sink its tracks in several cities. At the same time it has been able to control the stock and bond issues necessary to enable the railroad to meet the obligation imposed upon it. Why should she, or any one of her sister States, be robbed of any part of this power? What has been done to merit the loss? What has the robber done to deserve the gain?

Where, now, are to be found the Chief Executives of States who are striving as hard to preserve the home rule power of their States, as is the Chief Executive of the nation to take them away? And yet the path of duty lies plainly before them, and it is to

take command of the patriotic forces who would preserve from destruction the distribution of power accomplished by our Constitutions.

We have a Chief Executive in New York imbued with a belief in the necessity for such action, and endowed with courage to undertake it. But he is soon to leave us. Fortunately he goes to a field where his well-grounded application of the wisdom of the governmental scheme of the Fathers will be made of public service.

In addition to the many attempts to expand the interstate commerce clause beyond its letter and spirit—in which the Executive Department has the assistance of many great corporations which prefer to be regulated by the Federal government rather than by the States which created them—the Federal Executive has been working to get control of all the corporations created by the States. In March, 1905 the President suggested Federal control of insurance corporations, his Secretary of the Treasury the control of trust companies; and his Secretary of Commerce and Labor, that of railroads. But, the Constitution stood in the way. Then another well-bracketed in fertile legal brains looked to the accomplishment by indirectness of that which cannot be done directly, while a just and able court supports the Constitution as the basis of Federal membership.

One of the results was the Hepburn Bill of about February, 1908, which the President advocated. Its leading purpose was to induce corporations to voluntarily establish relations with the Federal government. The special advantage offered being that if a certain Federal official should approve their proposed contracts, implying necessarily the contracts that were in form in restraint of trade) as reasonable, then it should be lawful to proceed the contract until the courts should declare the contract void. This was attractive to certain corporate interests, but Congress failed to pass the bill.

At last a way has been found by which the Federal government, assured working relations with all such corporations, big and little. It is accomplished by the Corporation Tax Law. That is its main purpose although not avowed on its face, for in such case the bill would be doomed from the beginning. But the real purpose is hidden behind the mask of taxation to secure revenue. Am I justified in saying this? Let the President and other sponsors of the bill answer!

In the President's message to Congress of June 16th, 1909, urging the enactment of a Corporation Tax Law, he said:

"If now by a perfectly effective system of taxation we are incidentally to possess the government and the stockholders and the public of the knowledge of the real business transactions and the gains and profits of every corporation in the country, we have a long step towards that supervisory control of corporations which may prevent a further abuse of power."

It thus presents as a reason for the Corporation Tax Law that thereby will be secured Federal supervision, regulation and control of the creations of the State and all of them, precisely this result his predecessor aimed to accomplish by Federal license of corporations.

Ex-Secretary Garfield, who fathered the plan for Federal license of corporations in his report of March, 1906, in an enthusiastic interview scrips the bill of the pretense that it is primarily a revenue measure. He says: "The institution of this tax must carry with it greater and more far-reaching powers of investigation than have ever been enjoyed by the Federal government. Without such powers the bill would be worthless."

Now, while these witnesses corroborated as they are by the facts and circumstances surrounding the sudden proposal and enactment of this law, establish the fact that the real purpose was Federal control—the Supreme Court of the United States is bound to assume that the bill speaks the truth, and the whole truth. It has not the authority to seize or pass upon the motives that induce legislation. So, if it finds that the statute is valid for taxing purposes, it must sustain its validity. Other issues might be cited, but that one will serve to illustrate how, by indirectness, that great constitutional safeguard of our liberties, supported as it is by the Supreme Court, may, after all, be undermined,—indeed, will be undermined unless checked by an aroused public sentiment. Will public sentiment be so aroused as to demand obedience to the letter and spirit of our constitution?

Mr. Bryce in his "Essay on Obedience," says: "The greatest peril to self government is at all times to be found in the want of zeal and energy among the citizens. This is a peril which exists in democracies as well as in despotisms. Submission is less frequently due to overwhelming force than to the apathy of those who find acquiescence easier than resistance." We shall not, I think, be able to

dissent from the conclusions reached by Mr. Bryce. That being so, is it not the duty of the members of the bar of the country to lead in a movement which shall demand the maintenance in all their integrity of the constitutional safeguards of our liberties, as they now are, until the people themselves shall alter or amend them?

And, if your answer be in the affirmative, then I submit that there is no bar from which the movement could more appropriately and effectively take its rise than the Bar of New Hampshire.

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JUDGE ORDERS "NOT GUILTY"

Abrupt End of Trial of Mrs. Glover and Six Others

FAILURE OF PROSECUTION

Made Fruitless Efforts to Have Hattie Le Blanc, Accused Murderess of Waltham Laundryman, Brought in to Court—Widow Swears That She Did Not Know Girl Was Hiding in Her Home While Being Hunted

Cambridge, Mass., June 25.—In a trial which will go down as the most unique ever conducted in this state, Mrs. Lillian Glover and the six others charged with being accessories after the fact in connection with the murder of Clarence F. Glover, the Waltham laundryman, were acquitted last evening after Judge Stevens had ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty against all of the accused.

Besides Mrs. Glover, Mrs. George Freeman, Mrs. Seymour Glover, Mrs. Frances I. Freeman, Mary M. Glover, Samuel D. Elmore and Alton P. Tupper, all of whom were concerned as principals in the proceedings, were acquitted. Elmore and Tupper were Mrs. Glover's attorneys.

Judge Stevens reached this decision after listening to speeches made by the attorneys for the defendants and District Attorney Higgins.

District Attorney Higgins in his address declared that he never believed that the defendants at the bar knew that Hattie Le Blanc was concealed in the Glover house. He said he felt convinced that Hattie Le Blanc was guilty of the murder. He then requested Judge Stevens to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty against each defendant.

The jury reached the verdict without leaving their seats.

Mrs. Glover, called to the witness stand, swore positively that she did not know that Hattie Le Blanc was concealed in her home at Waltham while the police were looking for her.

The other six defendants, indicted as accessories after the fact to the crime, testified to the same thing relative to Hattie being in the Glover house.

All efforts of Higgins to get Hattie Le Blanc, the accused murderess of Glover and the principal witness against Mrs. Glover and the six accused with her as accessories after the fact, on the stand resulted in failure. As a result, Higgins came to be told in court for the first time the prosecution's story of the search for and the finding of the Le Blanc girl in the Glover house.

When he found that he could secure the presence of Miss Le Blanc, the district attorney said that he would be compelled to abandon the case. Attorney Johnson, for the accused, immediately accused Higgins of trying to whitewash the case.

Mrs. Glover, the central figure in the trial, accompanied by the other defendants, left the courtroom immediately after the verdict.

As Mrs. Glover was leaving the courtroom a few loyal friends gathered about her and congratulated her upon her victory. Among these was Inspector McKenna, who had been instrumental in gathering evidence upon which the indictments against Mrs. Glover and the others had been returned.

SENT TO PENITENTIARY

North Conway's Thieving Postmaster Must Also Pay Fine of \$4916

Concord, N. H., June 25.—Arthur W. Charles, recently postmaster at North Conway, pleaded guilty in the United States court here to the embezzlement of government funds. Judge Aldrich imposed a sentence of three years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and a fine of \$4916, the amount of his embezzlement.

Petitions for leniency, very generally signed by residents of North Conway and vicinity, were received by the court in connection with the case.

IF SHE FINDS A HUSBAND

Young Woman of Milwaukee Will Get a Fortune of \$100,000

Milwaukee, June 25.—That she gets \$100,000 if she wins a husband, and only the income from that amount if she remains a spinster, is the odd provision for Miss Alma Naumann, in the will of Mrs. Henriette Friend, who died recently in Germany, having an estate worth \$500,000.

The young woman is a foster-daughter of Mrs. Friend, whose axiom of life was that a woman's place is the management of a home.

May Disfranchise Negro Oklahoma City, Okla., June 25.—Governor Haskell has issued a proclamation calling a special election for Aug. 2 to vote on the "grandfather clause" constitutional amendment, which, opponents say, will disenfranchise the negro.

Paris Entertains Bulgarian King Paris, June 25.—The King and Queen of Bulgaria have arrived here on an official visit.

MARY SCOTT HARTJE

Husband Sought Divorce on the Grounds of Desertion



WAIVES ALL DOWER RIGHTS

Mrs. Hartje to Get Income From \$100,000 and Retain Her Daughter

Pittsburg, June 25.—A compromise has been reached in the famous divorce suit of Millionaire Augustus Hartje against his wife on the ground of desertion.

It is learned that a decree has been prepared giving Mrs. Hartje the income from \$100,000, she waiving all dower rights. The son, Scott, goes to the father, while the mother retains the girl.

TAYLOR GRAVE IS FOUND

Woman Locates Bones of First Man Who Fell in Civil War

Baltimore, June 25.—Carefully locked in the vault at the Old Methodist cemetery is a heap of human bones and ragged clothes, believed those of Private Charles A. Taylor, member of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, who was the first man to fall in the Civil war.

Mrs. Sarah Freitag has been faithful with the cemetery all her life. Her father-in-law was for fifty years the overseer of the graveyard, and she gave the clue that led to the finding of the bones.

She said that she distinctly remembered the burial of the soldier.

LOMBARD ADMITS GREAT FORGERIES

Sentence of Framingham's Former Town Treasurer Deferred

Cambridge, Mass., June 25.—John B. Lombard, former treasurer of the town of Framingham, pleaded guilty to seven counts of forgery in the superior criminal court.

Lombard, who is 60 years old and very feeble, stood at the rail and answered "guilty" as each of the counts were read to him. He will not be sentenced until Monday.

The seven counts of forgery total \$320,000. Assistant District Attorney Weir told Judge Stevens that the stealings had been going on for twenty years. He said that Lombard forged the names of a majority of the selectmen of the town to the notes, and Charles S. Cummings, now serving six to eight years in state prison for uttering the notes, disposed of them to savings banks.

BARR BEATS THE KAISER

Krupp Prize in Kiel Regatta Is Captured by American Yacht

Kiel, June 25.—In the feature event of the regatta the American schooner yacht Westward, owned by Alexander S. Cochran of New York, won the Krupp memorial prize, beating Emperor William's American-built Meteor, with the emperor at the wheel, by half an hour over a 28-mile course.

The Hamburg came in third. The Germania and the Cicely did not finish.

The Westward was sailed by Captain Barr, the American skipper, and an expert crew. She outclassed the other contestants, leading from start to finish.

The race was sailed in a virtual calm and there was a heavy rain throughout.

Campaign Publicity Bill Agreed To Washington, June 25.—The house conferees withdrew from their disagreement to the senate amendment to the campaign publicity bill and the act will provide for publication of contributions after elections. Senator Burrows made a report to the senate and it was adopted.

Oldfield Breaks Another Record St. Paul, June 25.—Barney Oldfield, in a 200-horsepower Benz, broke the world's circular track record for one mile, driving the distance in 29 2-5 seconds.

Steamer Helmdal Abandoned Halifax, June 25.—All hopes of floating the Norwegian steamer Helmdal, which went ashore off Sable Island, have been abandoned.

Boy Killed by Falling Derrick Franklin, N. H., June 25.—Thomas Burleigh, 12 years old, was instantly killed here by a falling derrick.

IN CONFERENCE AT OYSTER BAY

Garfield and Pinchot Pay Long Visit to Roosevelt

RUMORS OF A NEW PARTY

Nothing Given Out as to What Was Discussed by Former Officials in Roosevelt Administration—Medill McCormick and Francis Heney Also Call at Sagamore Hill—Patriotic Visit of Rough Riders

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 25.—Theodore Roosevelt held a long conference with James R. Garfield, his secretary of the interior, and Gifford Pinchot, the chief forester, whom President Taft deposed. But what they said and what bearing, if any, their talk had on the national political situation is known only to themselves. Every precaution was taken to keep it all a profound secret.

That the two men who were such close friends and valued advisers of Roosevelt during his years in the White House did talk politics, and explained their side of the controversy which placed them in opposition to the Taft administration, is conjectured here.

Oyster Bay, which is somewhat self-conscious politically, took no end of interest in the visit of Garfield and Pinchot, and Roosevelt's home paper, the Oyster Bay Pilot, appeared in an editorial utterance to the effect that Roosevelt, Pinchot and Garfield were very busy forming a new national party.

Garfield and Pinchot, who on their arrival Thursday night refused to discuss the subject of their visit, were as elusive as ever when they left town yesterday afternoon. Medill McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, who came down from New York in a big touring car, took them back with him, dodging interviewers.

In addition to Garfield, Pinchot and McCormick, Roosevelt yesterday had with him Jack Greenway of Colorado, Minn., Captain Boreen of California, William McGinty of Ripley, Okla., E. E. Emerson of Boston, all old Rough Rider comrades; Leslie Tarlton and Claude Tritton, Englishmen, who organized his African expedition, and Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco graft prosecutor. Heney is another man who in an indirect way was connected with the Roosevelt administration, having prosecuted the Oregon land fraud cases.

The Rough Riders went to Sagamore Hill on a mission of patriotism. The four of them donned their uniforms in New York at sunrise, ferried across the East river, then rode all the way to Oyster Bay on cow ponies. They bore the Rough Riders' dearest possessions, the regimental flags which they carried on their charge up San Juan Hill, and a guidon, a cavalry flag, which was presented to Roosevelt in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic of Oklahoma.

Their horses were tired after their 35-mile trip, and the riders rested until 6 o'clock before starting back.

HAS JUST FOUND HERSELF

Miss Illington Gives Her Reason for Returning to the Stage

New York, June 25.—"It's foolish for anyone to say in this day of actuality, of moralism, that they have been misunderstood; that they have only just found themselves; but as true as it may sound, as unreal as it may appear to sophisticated New York, I know that it has been my experience."

"I have only just begun to live; I have only just now found the Margaret Illington whom I have for years been seeking to know—the soul of me, the heart of me, the all of me. I am found. I am happy beyond worldly expression, and that is why I have determined to go back once more upon the stage."

As paradoxical as it may sound, no one could doubt who heard her express it, the conviction of Miss Illington.

ANNULMENT REFUSED

Marriage of Artist Earle to "Affinity" Wife Is Declared Binding

New York, June 25.—Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald signed an order refusing to indorse the referee's report recommending annulment of the marriage between Ferdinand P. Earle and his "affinity wife," Julia Kuttner Earle.

Mrs. Earle had asked for annulment on the ground that Earle was not divorced from his first wife when he married her.

Fined for Burning Building Boston, June 25.—Morris Rudnick, Benjamin Davis and Michael Rudnick, who were indicted on the charge of burning a building at 119 Summer street to obtain the insurance, paid fines aggregating \$2500.

Gould Buys Picard's Stable Paris, June 25.—Viel Picard, the racing man, has sold his stable to George Gould for \$200,000.

THE NATIONAL GAME

National League		American League	
At Philadelphia	H 11 15	At Boston	R H E
Detroit	6 10 0	Boston	2 8 2
Philadelphia	4 6 4	Washington	1 5 3
Batteries—Mattern, Frock and Graham; McQuilton and Moran.		Batteries—Hall and Kleinow; Gray and Street.	
At St. Louis	R H E	At New York	R H E
Cincinnati	4 8 0	New York	2 8 1
St. Louis	2 5 2	Philadelphia	1 3 2
Batteries—Gaspar, Rowan and Clarke; Willis, Pickett and Hiss.		Batteries—Ford and Sweeney; Coombs and Lapp.	
At Pittsburgh	R H E	At Detroit	R H E
Pittsburgh	6 10 2	St. Louis	8 11 1
Chicago	5 7 2	Detroit	1 4 3
Batteries—Cannitz, Philippi and Gibson; Reiche, Cole, McIntyre and Archer.		Batteries—Lake and Stephens; Whitt, Stroud and Stanage.	

American League		New England League	
At Boston	R H E	At Lynn	R H E
Boston	2 8 2	New Bedford	2 7 3
Washington	1 5 3	Lynn	1 8 1
Batteries—Hall and Kleinow; Gray and Street.		Batteries—Griffith and Ulrich; Abbott and Daum.	
At New York	R H E	Second Game	R H E
New York	2 8 1	New Bedford	10 9 0
Philadelphia	1 3 2	Lynn	2 3 2
Batteries—Ford and Sweeney; Coombs and Lapp.		Batteries—Wilson and Pratt; McCortey, Bosk and Monahan.	
At Detroit	R H E	At Lawrence	R H E
St. Louis	8 11 1	Lawrence	6 6 4
Detroit	1 4 3	Fall River	3 6 2
Batteries—Lake and Stephens; Whitt, Stroud and Stanage.		Batteries—Finlayson and Alsmith; Bedient, Wormwood and Perkins.	
At Cleveland	R H E	At Brockton	R H E
Chicago	4 5 1	Lowell	3 6 3
Cleveland	2 13 2	Brockton	1 6 2
Batteries—Olmstead and Payne; Falkenberg, Mitchell and Easterly.		Batteries—Tyler and Sullivan; Sweeney and Lavigne.	

New England League			
At Lynn:	R	H	E
New Bedford	2	7	3
Lynn	1	8	1
Batteries—Griffith and Ulrich; Abbott and Daum.			
Second Game:	R	H	E
New Bedford	10	9	0
Lynn	2	3	2
Batteries—Wilson and Pratt; McCree, Bosk and Monahan.			
At Lawrence:	R	H	E
Lawrence	6	6	4
Fall River	3	6	2
Batteries—Finlayson and Almsmith; Bedient, Wormwood and Perkins.			
At Brockton:	R	H	E
Lowell	3	6	3
Brockton	1	5	2
Batteries—Tyler and Sullivan; Sweeney and Lavigne.			
At Worcester:	R	H	E
Haverhill	4	3	3
Worcester	3	4	0
Batteries—Burns, Kelley and Sebastian; Kenna and Scanlon.			

CHARLTON'S FATHER PREPARED TO FIGHT

Declares That Slayer of His Daughter-in-Law Is Insane

New York, June 25.—The extradition of Porter Charlton to Italy to be tried for the murder of his wife will be fought by his father, ex-Judge Paul Charlton of Washington, on the ground that the young slayer is insane and should be confined in an asylum instead of being tried for murder.

The father made this announcement before his son was arraigned before Recorder McGovern in Hoboken, on the charge of murder. J. P. Clarke, who has been retained by his father, issued a statement in which he declared that the young man, who was suffering from adolescent dementia or dementia praecox.

When Charlton's case was called his counsel asked an extension of time because he said he wanted time in which to look into the case. The recorder granted his request.

BANKER GOES TO PRISON

Received Deposit When He Knew His Institution Was Insolvent

Binghamton, N. Y., June 25.—Charles P. Knapp, one of the firm of Knapp Bros., private bankers of Deposit, which failed at the time the Binghamton Trust company's doors were also closed, was convicted of receiving a deposit in his bank on the day before it closed, knowing at the time that the bank was insolvent. Knapp was sentenced to Auburn prison for not less than fifteen months nor more than two years.

The failure of Knapp Bros. was due to excessive and unsecured loans to the Outing magazine publishers, and it was the crash of the banking firm that caused the suspension and subsequent liquidation of the Binghamton Trust company.

Madrigal Ship Evades Authorities Washington, June 25.—It is reported that a large armed vessel, carrying munitions of war for the Madrigal government in Nicaragua, sailed from New Orleans and the Estrada insurgent representatives have appealed to the United States to send a warship after her.

Forest Bill Passes House Washington, June 25.—The Appalachian forest reserve bill for the conservation of the watersheds of navigable streams was passed by the house. The bill applies especially to the White mountains and the southern Appalachian region.

Prince of Wales Confirmed Windsor, Eng., June 25.—The Prince of Wales was confirmed a member of the Church of England in the private chapel of the royal castle here.

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INTERESTS

1910	JUNE	1910
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.
5	6	7
12	13	14
19	20	21
26	27	28
..

SATURDAY JUNE 25, 1910.

NOT RESTING IN PEACE

The Washington Herald publishes the following: "The bones of John Paul Jones remain undisturbed. They repose in a casket supported on a couple of wooden sawhorses under the stairway of the large building used as a dormitory and mess hall by the midshipmen at the navy academy at Annapolis. The location is entirely inappropriate in all respects. It is in the midst of the activities and revelry of the young men who are being fitted for the duties of the commissioned personnel of the navy. It is a makeshift which does not add to the solemnity of the situation. It would be better to place the casket in a less public place, perhaps in some corner of the chapel at the naval academy or in a temporary structure in the academic cemetery. It was intended that the body should rest in a specially designed and constructed crypt, but congress has not provided the means for the last resting place."

The remains of the father of the American navy need not lie in that neglected condition. Send them to Portsmouth, the town where he started the career which brought him such fame, and they will be laid to rest decently and reverently and their resting place suitably marked.

NOT A SPANISH CIVILIZATION

The New York World makes the following editorial remark: "It seems rather odd that one of the new states, New Mexico, should contain what is probably the oldest town in the United States proper. Santa Fe was settled or rather occupied by Spaniards from Mexico about 1592. It was then a large Indian pueblo, with a considerable civilization, and was supposed to be already 200 years old."

The fact is there, and it is significant that the Spanish settlements in New Mexico and Florida have amounted to little besides their names.

Our country grew from the English settlements in New England, Pennsylvania and the south Atlantic states from Delaware to Georgia, and from the Dutch, Swedish and German settlements in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the English became the dominant element.

The question of who settled here first is of little importance as compared with the question of who furnished our type of civilization.

BIRDSEYE VIEWS

Bradstreet's says that the average wholesale price of raw commodities for 1909 was 9 per cent. higher than in 1908, while in March, 1910, it was 15.5 per cent. higher than the average for 1908 and 5.3 per cent. higher than the average for 1909. The average wholesale price of manufactured commodities for 1909 was 1.4 per cent. higher than for 1908, and in March, 1910, it was 7.2 per cent. higher than the average for 1908 and 5.7 per cent. higher than the average for 1909; the March, 1910, price also showed an increase of 1 per cent. over January, 1910, and of 8 per cent. over February, 1910.

At the coming primaries the voting will be similar to the present method at elections with the exception that one cannot make a cross at the head of a column for all in the column, because there may be several names for the same office. A cross must be made against such names as the voter desires to have nominated.

If no one files an application for any office in a town or ward, the town committee can name the nominee later.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

Yet Both Were Worthy of the Honor Yale proves its title to the name of university by conferring degrees at the same time upon Miss Jane Addams and Mr. James J. Hill. Miss Addams is henceforth a master of arts. Mr. Hill is a doctor of laws. No other two persons in America are more unlike. Miss Addams, though disclaiming religious motives in her great social work at Hull house is of the spiritual type. Mr. Hill is of the earth, earthy. Miss Addams has devoted her life and fortune to patient and laborious service in behalf of the poor and the unfortunate. Mr. Hill has passed his life in hard mastery of physical, financial and commercial problems. Sympathy might be called the keynote of Miss Addams' career. Acquisition and power more fittingly characterize that of the railroad builder and operator. — New York World.

RAILROAD NOTES

A crew of workmen are repiping the steam heating system at the depot.

Clerks at the freight office were recently granted an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

A switching engine was derailed on one of the side tracks in the yard on Friday evening, which required the services of the local wrecking crew.

Time cards announcing the change of schedule on the electric street railway on Monday next are being distributed today.

Henry Shepherd of Wolfboro, fireman on the 8.20 morning train from this city to Boston is receiving the warm congratulations of his friends along the line. He recently took a bride, who was Miss Annie Coleman, a popular young lady of that town and the couple are now enjoying their honeymoon.

GREENLAND

The Helping Hand society, composed of many of the ladies of the Congregational church, which has been a very useful auxiliary, held a business meeting, on Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Augusta Batchelder at which the following officers were elected: President, Miss Adelaide Weeks; treasurer and secretary, Mrs. W. H. Parker.

A number of persons from here were in Derry on Saturday, having received invitations to the Norton-Britton nuptials.

The Congregational choir has just received a music rack for its musical library, a gift from Mr. Moody.

Mrs. Ella Lane has returned from a visit of some duration with her cousin, Mrs. Norton of Derry.

Miss Ethel Lord will return tonight after a week's trip, during which she visited her sister, who is now a resident of Plymouth.

GONE TO HANOVER

Robert H. Harding, Arthur H. Locke, and Winslow Pierce, left today for Hanover, where they will attend their class anniversary at Dartmouth college. The two first named are accompanied by their wives.

ACT QUICKLY

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Portsmouth

Do the right thing at the right time.

Act quickly in times of danger. Backache is kidney danger.

Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly. Cure all distressing, dangerous kidney ills.

Plenty of evidence to prove this.

Albert Daulton, 17 School street, Portsmouth, N. H., says: "I suffered from kidney disease, brought on I believe by the hardships I endured while in the army. Some years ago my complaint became much worse and there was a constant pain in the small of my back that made me miserable. It was difficult for me to get about and if I stooped or moved suddenly, sharp twinges darted through my body. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised as a cure for such troubles, I decided to try them and procured a box at Philbrick's Drug Store. After using about half the contents, I could see an improvement and almost before I realized it, the pains in my back had ceased. I have had no trouble to speak of from my kidneys since. Occasionally when I have taken a slight cold or over-worked, my back has become weak, but at such times a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills have always benefited me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Walter Wellman, Who Forsakes Ballooning For Aeroplanes



Walter Wellman, the noted balloonist, journalist and explorer, has announced his intention of forsaking the cigar shaped gas bag for the aeroplane. Mr. Wellman also stated that he will not make any attempts in the future to explore the polar regions, but make aeroplane flights in this country. He may compete with other daring aviators for numerous prizes which are offered for flights of various distances and may possibly make those who are now gaining honors step lively to hold their places.

PORTSMOUTH'S ABSENT SONS AND DAUGHTERS

Send in Their Names on the Blank Printed in This Paper

The committee on the return of the Sons and Daughters are anxious that names of former Portsmouth people who are now residing in all parts of the country should be handed in as early as possible, and it is the intention of the committee that no native or former resident be overlooked.

The Herald, every day of late, has been handed several names by the people who are interested.

To help the committee on invitations and the public, this paper will print the following blank daily, which can be filled out and returned to this office, and we will see that it gets into the hands of the committee.

Return of Sons and Daughters

Name

City or town

State

Please fill out and return by mail or otherwise to the office of the Portsmouth Herald.

EVENTS OF ELIOT

planted, it is a white rose.

Mrs. Mary E. Cook of Boston is visiting her niece, Mrs. Wallace E. Dixon.

Mrs. Rose Spinney is on the sick list.

John R. Cole died at his home in South Eliot this morning, aged seventy-two years, eleven months, three days. Mr. Cole was a life-long resident of Eliot and was one of the most respected of our aged citizens. He married Miss Ora Grant, who survives him. He also leaves two children, Aaron B. Cole, Esq., and Perley S. Cole, both of South Eliot. As a ship carpenter he was employed many years and was one of that skillful class of New England mechanics who have given fame to New England workmanship. He was the type of man that is always much missed and greatly mourned when he drops out forever.

Rev. J. Walter Dees took charge of the Congregational prayer meeting on Friday evening as pastor. Mr. Dees is residing alone in the otherwise vacant parsonage, and boarding at Fred Wilson's.

Mrs. Simonds of Woburn, Mass., is visiting her niece, Mrs. Clifford J. Trefethen.

The special navy yard cars, running to the yard bridge at 7.00 a. m. and from there at 4.30 p. m., are cut out under the summer schedule on the Atlantic Shore Line railway.

Miss Ethel Butler is working at York Beach.

Clifford J. Trefethen brought roses to the navy yard, picked from a bush in his garden, the bush is 150 years old and is in the same place it was

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KNIGHTS TEMPLAR BACK FROM THE MOUNTAINS

The De Witt Clinton Commandery Knights Templar, returned at 11.40 Friday night from Bretton Woods, where they had been passing St. John's Day.

The Templars left here on Thursday afternoon and they arrived in Bretton Woods late that night. On the way north they picked up the Dover and the Rochester commanderies and all three had a fine time that night. Friday it was a day of pleasure with good weather, other than one or two showers that did not interfere with the program. Baseball was one of the attractions and other sports were held.

The commanderies from Littleton and Lancaster joined them at Fabyans.

The three commanderies left Bretton Woods on their special train at 7.30 Friday evening. At Rochester the De Witt Clinton Commandery and the Dover Commandery escorted the Rochester Commandery to their asylum, and at Dover the De Witt Clinton Commandery escorted the Dover commandery to their asylum. The special train with these two stops reached this city at 11.40.

Headed by the Portsmouth City band a short march was made through Vaughan and Congress streets to their asylum in Masonic hall.

All of the members who made the trip report a most excellent time.

ONE MOMENT PLEASE!

Electric Sign advertising is no longer an experiment. The most successful firms of world-wide reputation as well as the stores with whom we have done business give us facts that prove the advertising worth of Electric Signs to be far in excess of any method of advertising that has ever been devised for the amount expended.

Look for the most enterprising city of today and you will find one that uses Electric Signs on all available locations and where merchants appreciate the advertising value and use light. I am making and selling the best signs that can be produced, not the cheapest, but signs that will stand up and give service for years. Recent inventions have reduced the cost and also the cost of maintaining. Public spirit and civic pride demand well lighted business sections in our cities, why not do your part with a well lighted, artistic Electric Sign and increase your business as well.

I charge nothing for estimates or sketches and am always willing to explain details and serve your interests. Respectfully yours,

L. R. PAIGE,

681 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Paul's Sale

June 25 to July 2
Big Bargains

Everything Cut 20 per cent & over

W. E. Paul 45 Market St.

ELECTRIC CARS FOR EXETER

PORTSMOUTH for EXETER—7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 5.05, 7.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m.

EXETER for PORTSMOUTH—7.15, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m.

Over Stratham car runs only

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE HOURS

Until 9 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT says: "Every person who invests in well selected real estate in a growing section of a prosperous community adopts the safest and surest method of becoming independent; for real estate is the basis of wealth."

The debenture corporation of New York is offering just such an opportunity with their 6 per cent. guaranteed profit sharing bonds based on actual ownership of New York real estate, which is the best security obtainable.

For further information apply to

FRED GARDNER,
Portsmouth, N. H.

Sales Manager for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

FOR SALE

BY J. B. ESTEY
Real Estate and Auctioneer.

Cottage house, large garden, near beach. Price\$600

Cottage house and stable, one acre land, near beach. Price \$1000

Farm 25 acres, excellent land, fine stable, house in fair condition, good ocean view. Price\$3000

New 7 room cottage furnished very cozy and home-like. Price\$1500

Large finely finished and furnished cottage. Price\$2500

Both of these cottages located at North Rye Beach, just off boulevard.

Elegant 9 room cottage, best on our beach. Price\$4000

J. B. ESTEY

PORTSMOUTH, R. F. D. NO. 2

Phone 273-15

Summer Music Culture Class

At Portsmouth, N. H.

MR. MILO E. BENEDICT,
Pianist.

MME. GLADYS PERKINS FOGG,
Soprano, of Boston.

Will conduct a Summer Class Through July and August.

Special Advanced Work for Teachers.

Early and modern masters. New and advanced ideas on technique. Voice placing. Coaching pupils. Recitals.

Terms: \$5.00 per month, one lesson per week with additional monthly review lesson. Extra lessons at proportionate rates.

A limited number of young players beyond the 2nd grade, and showing sufficient talent, will be received at \$3.50 per month.

Applications may be sent to MILO E. BENEDICT, Winchester, Mass., until June 28th. Afterwards 22 Pleasant Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

TENEMENT TO LET.

Five Rooms, High St., \$12.00. Steam Heat.

Inquire This Office.

INSURANCE

Of Every Description

Agency Established 1863.

10 Reliable Fire Companies

4 Liability, Accident and Marine Companies

3 Strong Life Companies

3 Bonding and Surety Companies and

2 Plate Glass Companies

Rates and Contracts

Cheerfully Explained.

WRITE OR PHONE ME AND

WILL CALL UPON YOU.

E. P. STODDARD,

Over Grace's Drug

Store,

16 Market Street.

Telephone 627.

Great Clearance Sale

at

American Cloak Co

7 DANIEL ST.

Beginning Saturday June 10 and continuing for 10 days,

Ladies' Suits Value

\$6.50 to \$29.00 now \$2.98 to \$13.50

Ladies' Coats, Value

\$6.98 to \$15.50 now \$3.00 to \$9.00

Ladies' Skirts, Value

\$3.50 to \$12.00 now \$1.50 to \$6.08

Ladies' Waists, Value

\$1.25 to \$10.00 now 50c to \$4.98

Ladies' Petticoats, Value

85c to \$11.00 now 50c to \$6.28

Ladies' Sweaters, Value

\$2.25 to \$4.50 now \$1.15 to \$2.98

Ladies' House Dresses, Value

\$1.50 to \$1.75 now 98c

Boys' Suits (odd sizes) Value

\$2.50 to \$5.00 now \$1.00 to \$2.50

Men's Suits, Value

\$10.00 to \$15.00 now \$4.98 to \$15.00

Men's Pants Value

\$4.00 to \$5.50 now \$2.98 to \$4.98

These are only a few of our many bargains. Many of these numbers are marked much below cost.

Granite State

Fire Insurance

Co.

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid Up Capital \$200,000

OFFICERS.

CALVIN PAGE, President;

JOSEPH O. HOBBS, Vice President;

ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary;

JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.

For Sale

AT KITTY POINT

Near Gerrish Island, two houses, one of five rooms, one of ten rooms. Blinded, good cellar, all hard wood floors and natural wood finish, large cistern and town water if desired.

This house cost, seven years ago, nearly \$4000; one minute to electric and salt water, one half acre of land, and more land can be bought if desired. Price for all \$1800.

I have some excellent farm and village property for sale very cheap.

Geo. O. Athorne

Real Estate

South Eliot, Me.

Telephones—Office 351-13; House 622

No Cough

Have not coughed once all day? Yet you may cough tomorrow! Better be prepared for it when it comes. Ask your doctor about keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Then when the hard cold or cough first appears you have a doctor's medicine right at hand.

The Arthur E. Richardson Co.,
Corner Market and Ladd Sts.,
ENTRANCE ON LADD ST.

POLARIZED FABRICS

THE GOODS THAT WILL NOT FADE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

It's all in the dying that makes the delicate shades, both SUN and RAIN PROOF. Eight different weaves at from 19c to 35c yard. If you have not already seen these goods let us show them to you.

Two-Piece Suits from any Polarized Fabrics,
to order, for \$10.00.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

36 inch PERCALES, choice patterns..... 12 1/2c
PRINTED BATISTE..... 12 1/2c
TISSUE DE MERODE, Stripe Effect, Printed in Latest Designs and Colorings..... 15c

DRAPERIES.

Special Values in Scrim Curtains.

FINE SCRIM, Lace Edge, Hemstitched..... \$3.00 pair
CHECK SCRIM, Lace Edge, Mexican Insertion..... \$3.50 pair
FINE SCRIM, Hemstitched edge, 2 inch insertion..... \$4.50 pair
CHECKED SCRIM, Hemstitched edge, 2 inch insertion..... \$5.50 pair
Good assortment of PRINTED SCRIM "STRATHMORE" CURTAINS..... \$2.20 Pair
Suitable for the Dining Room, Library or Hall

Tailor Made and Custom Made Suits.

The Arthur E. Richardson Co.



Boys Wash Suits

This is the Wash Suit Season and the Boys should be well supplied.

We have splendid Wash Suits that will retain their size and color after being in the tub.

There is a great variety of washable materials, such as Galateas, Chambrays, etc.

Some styles of Suits are handsomely trimmed.

Sailor or Russian styles, sizes 3 to 10 years, priced at 50c to \$3.00.

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.

New Deaprture for Portsmouth
First Class Work at Right Prices

General Machine Work Marine Railway

We make a specialty of Auto and Marine Motors
Supplies of all kinds at Boston Prices

Cole-Hatch Machine Co.
UNION WHARF Portsmouth

KITTERY LETTER

The Annual Senior Reception

The Entrance Examinations for the Academy

Kittery, Me., June 25.
Kittery correspondent's telephone 295-5.

The reception of the graduating class of 1910 was held last evening in Wentworth hall and crowds of guests both young and old gathered to enjoy the evening's festivities. The hall was beautifully decorated with the class colors, Dartmouth green and gold, Trap banners and scores of palms. Whitman's orchestra furnished the music giving a delightful concert during the reception. From eight until nine o'clock the faculty, class officers and class members received the guests being ushered by Harlow Paul, Elmer Cole, Ralph Baker and Ernest Emery. Grand march opened at nine o'clock, led by the class officers and after promading, dancing was in order until twelve o'clock when the party broke up and the class of 1910 was disbanded. Many guests from Portsmouth, Eliot, Kittery Point and Dover were present.

Mrs. Elmer J. Burnham was operator on for appendicitis yesterday morning.

Mr. Mary W. Paul has again generously provided the local churches with palm leaf fans, a gift that can be easily appreciated in the hot summer days.

Miss Alice Wallingford of Berwick is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. A. Boulter.

Mrs. Edwin Clarkson who has been visiting Mrs. Frank Gooch, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dodge are entertaining relatives from the South.

Mrs. Walter Philbrick, who has been visiting in Somerville, is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Macquid are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Harlow Paul was in town to attend the class reception.

The entrance examinations for candidates of Trap Academy will be held on Monday and Tuesday at the academy.

The Senior class had their class pictures taken yesterday directly after the graduating exercises.

Messrs. James Jones, George Collins and Wallace Chase have returned from their annual pilgrimage of the Bradford Commandery to Bath, Me.

Kittery Point
Kittery Point correspondent's telephone 295-5.

Wallace Hutchins has recovered from an attack of appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Seaward of Manchester, N. H., are guests of Mr. Daniel O. Seaward.

Miss Cora Seaward is the guest of Mrs. Henry Blake over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Blake of Malden returned to their home after a visit with Mrs. Annie Blake.

Mr. Harvey Knight will hold the position as principal of the Horace Mitchell school next week.

Mr. J. W. S. Hodgdon is working for the Atlantic Shore line.

Mr. Cecil Seaward of Dover is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Seaward.

Mr. J. Walter Chambers has launched his sailboat the Beatrice, for the season.

Cushman Phillips, Fred Billings and Harold Grace, took the entrance examinations for Trap Academy last week.

Misses Lavina Wilson, Adelaide Bond, Alice Grace, Marion Blake, Ralph Fletcher, Charles Cobb and Arthur Fletcher are to try the examinations next week.

Mrs. George W. Goodrich of Reading, Mass., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chester Cutts.

Miss Sadie Seaward has taken employment in Hotel Champernowne.

Miss Marion Randall is out again after her recent illness.

Miss Bernice Billings very pleasantly entertained the Busy Bees this afternoon.

Miss Gertrude Mace of South Berwick, who has been visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawry, has returned home.

Mr. Lester Morrison, the favorite conductor of the line, resumed his old position in the York Corner power house today.

Mr. Edward Hale of Augusta, Me., is the guest of Hon. and Mrs. Horace Mitchell.

Mrs. Annie Burke of Kittery Depot is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Annie Langton.

Miss Gertrude True of Newburyport accompanied by Miss Phillips of

Amesbury, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur True.

Miss Ethel Fishbe is visiting her friends in Portsmouth and Boston.

NAVY ORDERS

Hear Admiral K. Niles, to duty as general inspector of ordnance for the navy.

Hear Admiral A. H. Conden, from duty as general inspector of ordnance for the navy to home.

Captain W. B. Caperton, to Newport, R. I., to attend conference.

Surgeon F. A. Asserson, to duty naval hospital, Boston, Mass.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. Sturari, to duty naval hospital, Boston, Mass.

Passed Assistant D. F. Jenness, to duty naval hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Machinist W. James, from the Nebraska and wait orders.

Chief Machinist J. J. Corino, from the Lancaster to the Nebraska.

Machinist W. T. Robinson, from the Ozark to the Nebraska.

Machinist T. J. Hayes, from the Nebraska and wait orders.

The navy department has been informed that Machinist William Keller died at the naval station, Cavite, P. I., this morning.

Mr. Kelley was born in Switzerland but was a resident of California for many years. After nearly ten years service in the navy as an enlisted man he was appointed a naval machinist in December, 1905.

Most of his service since that date was on the Asiatic station.

Arrived—Wolverine at Racine, Lawrence at San Francisco, Goldsborough and Rowan at San Diego.

Sailed—Nanshan, from Nagasaki for Woosung; Lawrence, from Mare Island for San Francisco; Grampus, Pike, Fortune and Justin, from Port San Luis for Santa Barbara.

Marine Corps Orders

First Lieutenant C. B. Matthews has been appointed acting assistant quartermaster for duty at Marine Corps rifle range, Whitehall, Md.

Cols. W. P. Biddle and J. E. Mahoney and Capt. L. M. Gillick have been appointed members of the marine examination board to convene at marine barracks, Washington, D. C.

Second Lieutenant A. J. White has been appointed recorder of the board.

Second Lieutenant R. F. Ludlow has qualified for promotion.

Second Lieutenant P. J. Levering, from headquarters, U. S. M. C., to marine officers' school, Port Royal, S. C.

WHO WAS THERE?

Under heading "50 Years Ago," the Portland Express-Advertiser, June 23, had the following:

Portsmouth Pic-Nic—The regular season train yesterday on the Portland and Portsmouth road, consisted of ten cars, five of them extra, with a party of about 200 persons, men, women, children and babies. They arrived about half past 12 and took the large Comfort, which was lying at Railroad wharf, for one of the islands, where they passed the afternoon and returned to the city in season to take the 5 o'clock steamboat train home. This train was late, however, in consequence of the detention of the Bangor boat by the fog on the Penobscot river.

This is the last Saturday afternoon work for the navy yard employees as they get Saturday afternoon off July, August and September.

LANGFORD-KETCHEL MATCH OFF

San Francisco, June 25.—The Langford-Ketchel fight has been declared off by Promoter O'Day of Hester & O'Day, who hoped to stage the battle at Reno, July 4.

O'Day, on behalf of the promoters, announced that the failure of Ketchel and his manager to post their forfeit, and the fact that he had learned that Ketchel could not hope to condition himself for a fight on July 4, had led him to declare the bout off.

Promoter Sid Hester confirmed the announcement given out by Tom O'Day in San Francisco concerning the calling off of the Langford, Ketchel match. Hester said:

"I am in receipt of authentic information that Ketchel has not been taking proper care of himself and is not now and could not get into proper fighting shape. Rather than burden the people of Reno with a match of this sort, I have decided to wash my hands of the whole matter and call it off."

TO LAY OUT STREETS

The New England Realty company, who came in control of the Wallace Odiorne estate at Wallis Sands, will begin next week in laying out streets and other lots on this property at the seashore.

Broiled Live Lobsters

50c.

Lobster Salad 35c.

Strawberry Short-

cake 15c.

Hot Apple Pie and

Ice Cream 15c.

Our Pastry is baked in our own ovens.

DOWNING'S,

73 Congress St.

AUCTION

of Dwelling House
17 Washington St.

TO BE REMOVED

Will be sold at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder on

Thursday, JUNE 30, 1910

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.

This is a 5 room, one story house and must be removed within 15 days from date of sale. None of the foundation is to be removed.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.

BUTLER & MARSHALL,
Auctioneers.



Takes Much Less Ice!
Keeps the Food Colder!

**KOLD
KLEAN
KIND**

BUY THE BALDWIN

"The box with the Steady Steady cold wave"

A Bigger line than ever. A few new ones just come in.

JOHN G. SWEETSER,

46 MARKET ST. TEL. 310.

STRAW HATS

Call in and select a Panama, Manila, Senate, Milan, in Straight Brim, Soft Roll or Creased Top. Prices from

50c to \$7.00.

Children's Straw Hats from
25c to \$2.00.

SUMMER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR THE HEAD, BODY OR FEET.

N. H. BEANE & CO.

3 Congress St.

Siegel's Store, 31 Market St.

Special Bargains For Saturday.

LINEN SUITS, values up to \$5.98—For Saturday..... \$2.98

100 SAMPLE DRESSES, values up to \$4.98—Saturday..... \$2.98

WASH SKIRTS, \$1.25 value..... 79c

" " 1.50 "..... 98c

" " 1.98 "..... \$1.25

LONG KIMONAS, \$1.98 value at..... 98c

SHORT KIMONAS, 25c value at..... 10c

Closing Out Sale of TAILORED SUITS at Cost and Less.

All of our TRIMMED HATS to be Sold at Your Own Price.

Siegel's Store, 31 Market St.

The Only Exclusive Cloak and Suit Store in the City.

AKRON DRAIN PIPE

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

NO CHARGE FOR CARTAGE.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 Market Square.

National Hotel

European Plan

M. S. DADA, Proprietor.

Steam Heat Electric Bells, Electric Lights

CUISINE UNEXCELLED

FIRST-CLASS INNHOLDER'S LICENSE

CATERING FOR PARTIES

PASTRY COOKING OUR OWN

TRY A BROILED LIVE LOBSTER

HIGH STREET

Phone 68

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

C. B., Royal Worcester, R. & C., Thomson's and Nemo Corsets.
 Ferris', Double Ve and E. Z. Waists.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Reliable Qualities in Kid, Silk and Lisle Gloves.
 Embroideries and Laces. Dress Trimmings.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

In this department are shown some of the best values in Night Robes,
 Corset Covers, Drawers, Combination Suits, Skirts
 and Princess Slips.

SECOND FLOOR.

Shirt Waists, Linen Suits, Muslin Dresses. A New Department.

AT NAVY YARD

What We Get on the Appropriation for Improvements
 Under the naval appropriation bill an amended Portsmouth yard gets \$55,250 for public works, and \$15,000 for improvement of plant.

Changes at Hospital

Surgeon P. A. Asserson of the yard hospital, has been transferred to Boston yard and Assistant Surgeon H. P. Jenness to this station.

Clerks to Elect Delegates

The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Branch, No. 3, of the National Association of Civil Service Employees at navy yards and stations, will be held Monday, June 27, 1910, at 7:30 p. m. in G. A. R. hall.

At this meeting, delegates will be named to represent the branch at the national convention, which will be held in the near future. Other important business will be acted on at this meeting, which will interest every member.

After the meeting, refreshments will be served and an informal concert given by the members.

Rights of Retirement and Allowance

The appropriation bill in new provision relative to paymasters' clerks, provide that they are to receive while holding appointment in accordance with law, the same pay and allowances and have the same rights of retirement as warrant officers of like length of service in the navy.

Reports Have a New Accounting Officer

Rumor had it about the yard today that Paymaster George R. Venable, head of the supplies and accounts, had been named as accounting officer at this station in addition to his other duties. No confirmation of the report could be obtained at the station relative to the same.

No Shooting at Boston

Boston yard, under the cut in the naval appropriation bill, will not get the \$50,000 rifle range this year.

Said to Be Badly Used Up

A colored sailor of one of the ships, who was mixed up in a recent row in this city, is said to be in a bad condition at the yard hospital, and an investigation is on as to the circumstances.

Back From Her Trip Abroad

Mrs. Kautz, formerly of this city, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. Minnesota, has returned from an extensive trip abroad, and is now in Norfolk, where the Minnesota is stationed. While in Austria she visited her husband's cousin, the family of Alphonse Vincenze von Abele, general in the Austrian army.

Wants Headquarters Changed

The navy department has received a request from Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, asking that the summer headquarters of the Atlantic fleet be changed from Provincetown to Rockport, Mass., near the home of the congressman.

Back After Sick Leave

Walter E. Ramsdell, shipfitter's helper, is back from a sick leave.

Lots of Boats Will Go With the Annual Sale

The sale of condemned material at the yard is expected to take place the last of July or first of August. At this sale a large number of boats, it is said, will go with the several lots, and will include steam launches, whale-boats, etc.

WILL HAVE THE BIG FIRE

Christian Shore Boys Busy With Construction of Waste Wood

The big fire on the shore of the North Pond will be touched off as usual on the night of July 3 by the boys in the Christian Shore district.

Already they are working on the big pile of wood which is now over twenty feet in height.

BURGLARY AT SALISBURY BEACH

Daylight Break Made at One of the Summer Hotels

Newburyport, June 25.—Three young men, well known to the Lawrence police, were arrested Friday afternoon at 4:30 for breaking and entering the Hotel Cushing at Salisbury.

The men gave their names as Burns, Smith and Broderick.

Arthur Gilson, a clerk at the Hotel Cushing, had to go to the basement of the building. Upon arriving down stairs he heard some talking. Upon investigation he saw two young fel-

lows prowling about. A third party was near an open window.

Rushing upstairs, Gilson called to Officers Dow and George Paul, who happened to be in front of the hotel. The patrolman easily caught the three of them, but while on their way to the station Burns broke away, and ran towards Salisbury center.

After locking up Smith and Broderick the officers started after Burns in a carriage.

After a long and hard chase the officers caught him in the vicinity of Long Hill cemetery.

PERSONALS

C. H. Sanders of Nashua is in this city today.

Arthur W. Spring of Laconia is a Portsmouth visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Whitney of Nashua are in this city today.

C. W. McLean and S. M. Willey of Meredith are in this city today.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Osgood of Concord are in this city today.

Mr. H. S. Laskey of Elwyn avenue is greatly improved from his recent illness.

Miss Myra Martin of New Castle is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Addie Spence on Washington street.

Mrs. Frank Jones of Brookline, has arrived at the hotel Wentworth where she will pass the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ayers of Stratham have moved to this city, and taken a residence on Sheafe street.

Mr. Frank Fierman of Boston is passing the summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fierman.

Mr. and Mrs. Masterson, formerly Mrs. Arthur W. Walker, of Cincinnati arrived here on Friday evening and they have opened their bungalow on Sagamore creek for a few days.

Mrs. Parker, wife of William H. Parker, U. S. M. C., sails from New York today with her two children for Panama, where she will join her husband, who is stationed there.

Miss May Kingsbury and Mrs. Jesse Wilson of this city, are at Cambridge attending the Harvard commencement. Their brother, Hector, is a member of the graduating class.

BURIAL IN OHIO

The remains of Samuel Lee, who died at his summer home in Rye, were placed on board the train at North Hampton station at 8:35 a. m. today and will be taken to his home in Columbus, Ohio, where the funeral and interment will take place. The arrangements were made by O. W. Ham-

AGED WOMAN
BADLY BURNED

The Serious Injuries of Mrs. William Berry

Mrs. William Berry, aged eighty years, was badly burned at her home on Court street today.

The unfortunate woman was engaged in frying doughnuts, when the fat took fire and started a lively blaze, which completely covered the stove.

In her attempt to extinguish the flames her clothing took fire and before assistance arrived her face, hands and chest were blackened and blistered from the blaze.

Dr. J. H. Dixon was called, and made her as comfortable as possible. The physician has hopes of her recovery.

POLICE COURT

John Danehy, a stranger, was before Judge Simms today, charged with the larceny of a coat from the store of H. Poyser and Son. In the testimony Danehy claimed that he took the coat in a mistake. The garment was the property of one of the clerks and it was charged that he adopted the coat while trying on a suit of new clothing. Judge Simms will give a decision on the case later.

George L. Dexter, for street walking, was fined \$5.00 and costs \$5.35.

James Kelley and John Flaberty, drunk, cases filed.

HAVE INVITED OUT OF TOWN KNIGHTS

It is expected that the fourth degree members of the Knights of Columbus of the state will come here on July 4, and escort the float which the local council will have in the parade on that date.

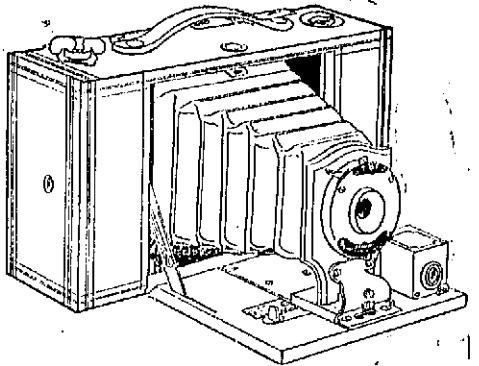
This degree of the order is a uniform rank, and is well advanced in military movement.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of John R. Cole will be held from his late home in Elliot at 2 p. m. Monday. Friends are invited.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL A LAW

Washington, June 25.—President Taft this afternoon signed the river and harbor bill passed by congress.

A New
Brownie
\$7.00

No. 2a FOLDING POCKET BROWNIE

Here is a new member of the Brownie Family which makes a picture of that highly popular size 2 1/2 x 3 1/4 in a folding POCKET Camera. Loads in daylight, has pocket automatic shutter, achromatic lens, automatic focusing lock, reversible finder and two tripod sockets. Other Brownies \$1.00 to \$12.00

MONTGOMERY'S, Opp. P. O.

Excelsior Auto-Cycle

and

R. S. Motorcycles

Belt drive on Excelsior. Chain or belt on R. S.

Don't delay your order as factories are running to the limit Agency at

C. A. LOWD

Vulcanizing Station

50 1-2 Pleasant St.

It's the Delivery That Makes the Coal Dealer Like the Baseball Pitcher.

We have a good delivery system that not only gives you the Coal at the right time but gives you the services of first-class workmen of whom we are not ashamed.

GRAY & PRIME,

TELEPHONE 23

111 MARKET STREET

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

LOCAL DASHES

Keys made, locks repaired, at Horne's.

A few loads of gravel wisely placed in the holes at the other end of the Sagamore bridge would help some.

Have your shoes repaired at John Mott's, corner Fleet and Porter Sts.

The automobile travel will be very heavy today and Sunday if the weather remains good.

Legs of spring lamb, very best quality, 20 cents pound, at Cater and Benfield's tonight.

Smoke the Warwick 100 cigar, 70c. Brown manufacturer, 58 Market St.

There will be two steamers run to the Isles of Shoals this summer. Last year one had no difficulty in handling the crowd.

For any pain, from top to toe, from any cause, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Pain can't stay where it is used.

A good number from this city attended the class reception of the Trape academy at Wentworth hall, Kittery, on Friday evening.

Fourth of July will be a big day in this city, but it is a ten to one shot that along about six o'clock the bulletins of the big fight will be the real attraction.

Norway Cackoos brand kippered herring, Maine salmon, mackerel, live lobsters, haddock, clams, halibut, meats and provisions. Edward S. Downs, 37 Market St.

The Board of Public Works has completed a fine job in rebuilding Court street from Pleasant to Water. This street was so bad that the fire companies had orders to keep off while responding to an alarm.

Doan's Regulets cure constipation without griping, nausea, nor any weakening effect. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents per box.

AT MUSIC HALL

The Good Entertainment to be Had at This Playhouse

The vaudeville attraction at Music Hall last evening was the popular vocalists, Nodine and Emery. The opening song "The Glow Worm" was finely given and heartily applauded as were the solos so splendidly rendered by both. The child impersonation of the rag doll by Miss Emery was especially good and the tenor solo entitled "The Garden of Roses," was greatly appreciated. Miss Emery possesses a very sweet, soprano voice to which it was indeed a pleasure to listen. She is well and favorably known in this city, having played here with the Jere McAuliffe company and Mr. Nodine, as will be remembered by many, was the comedian in the May Fiske company, who have filled several engagements in Portsmouth.

Both these favorite artists will close their season's work this evening.

TO HAVE HALF HOLIDAY

Grocers at Dover Close Shop Every Wednesday Afternoon

Beginning July 13 thirty of the grocery and provision dealers of Dover will have a half holiday and close their places of business at 12:30 p. m. each Wednesday during July, August and September.

WILL CLOSE FOR A WEEK

Shoe Company to Make Repairs at Factory

The Gale Shoe Manufacturing company will shut down during the week of July 24 for repairs at the plant.

THE WEATHER

Saturday night and Sunday—Fair and not so warm with light variable winds.



Look at this
REGAL
Oxford
in our Window

the next time you're passing our store.

Note its trim, smart lines and exclusive custom shape. It's an exact reproduction of an expensive model designed by a famous New York custom shoemaker. And we can show you other Regal styles just as smart as this one, if you will step inside our store. Regal Oxfords hug the ankle, and Regal quarter-sizes insure an exact fit.

We want to fit you to a pair of these Regal Oxfords, because we know they're the greatest shoe values in the world and will give you complete satisfaction.

\$3.50 \$4.00 and \$5.00

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The Columbian National Life Insurance Company

Home Office:

BOSTON

MASSACHUSETTS

Paid up Capital
\$1,000,000

Life, Accident
and Health
Insurance

Organized Under Massachusetts Laws
Non-Participating

\$250,000 Business in Portsmouth and Vicinity

It costs you nothing to investigate our contracts
Rates as low as the lowest. Guarantees as high as the highest

F. L. WINSHIP, Manager

8-9 Freeman Building

Portsmouth